



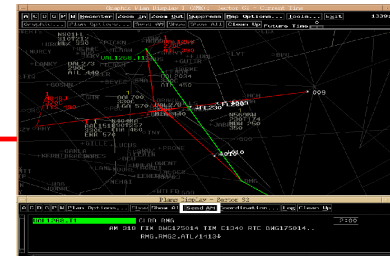
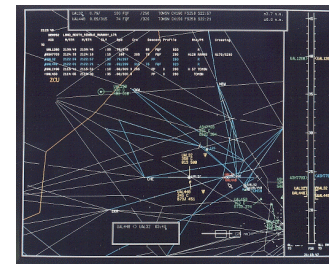
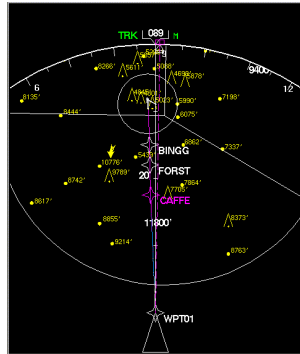
Hybrid System Analysis of Dangerous Effects of Alerting Dissonance

Lixia Song

James K. Kuchar

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Multiple Decision Support Systems in ATM



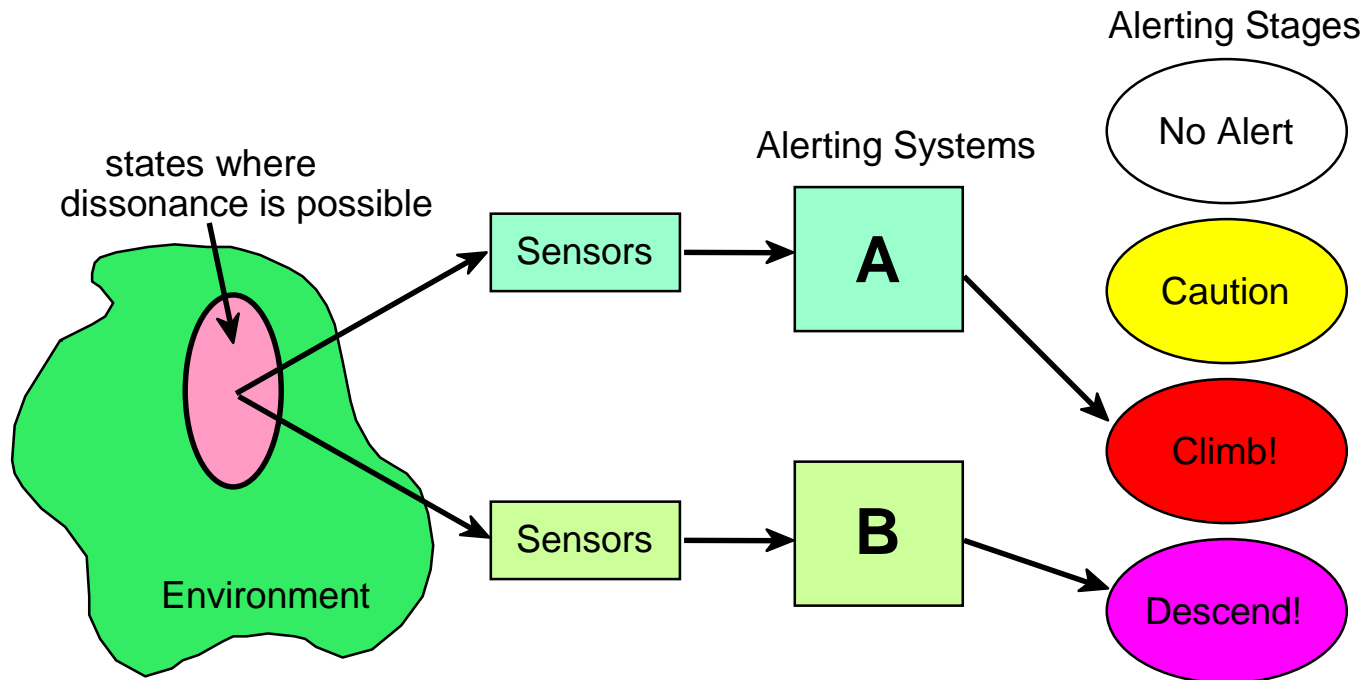
GPWS

TCAS

CTAS
Descent Advisor

URET
Conflict resolution

Multiple Alerting System Dissonance



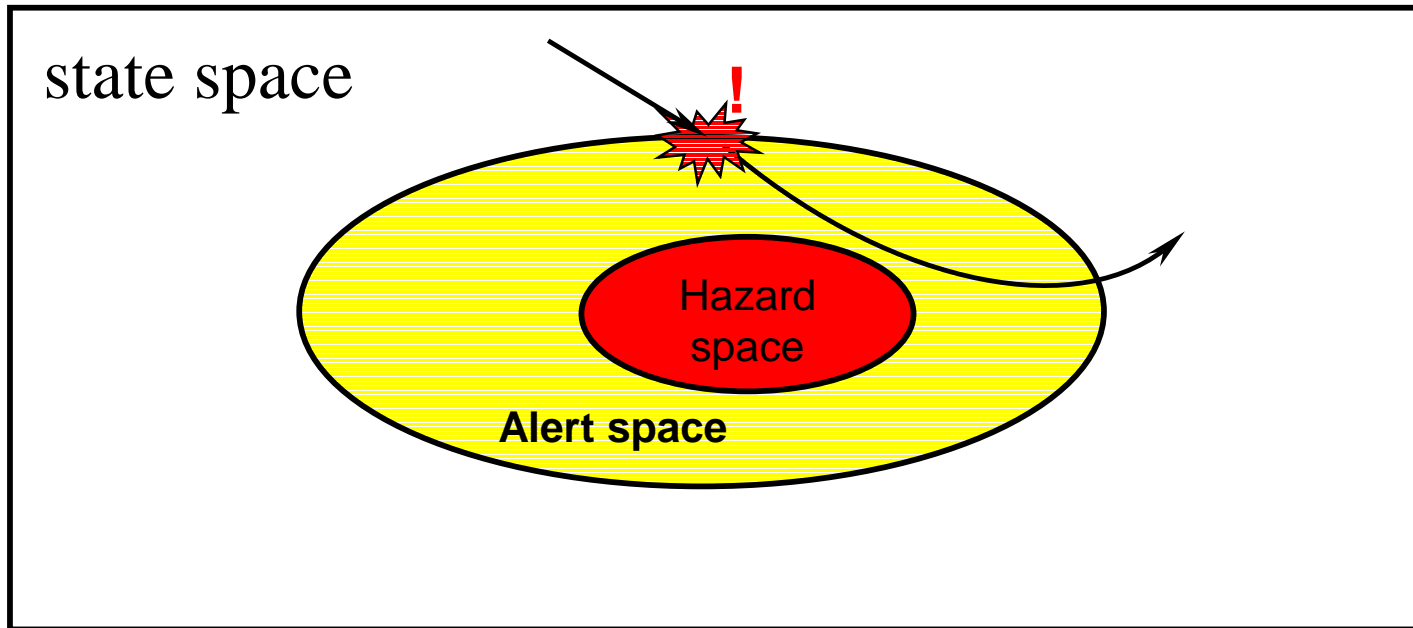
- **Already has occurred with TCAS & air traffic controller**
 - Several near misses
- **Potential for automation/automation dissonance is growing**
- **Also applies to other decision aids**



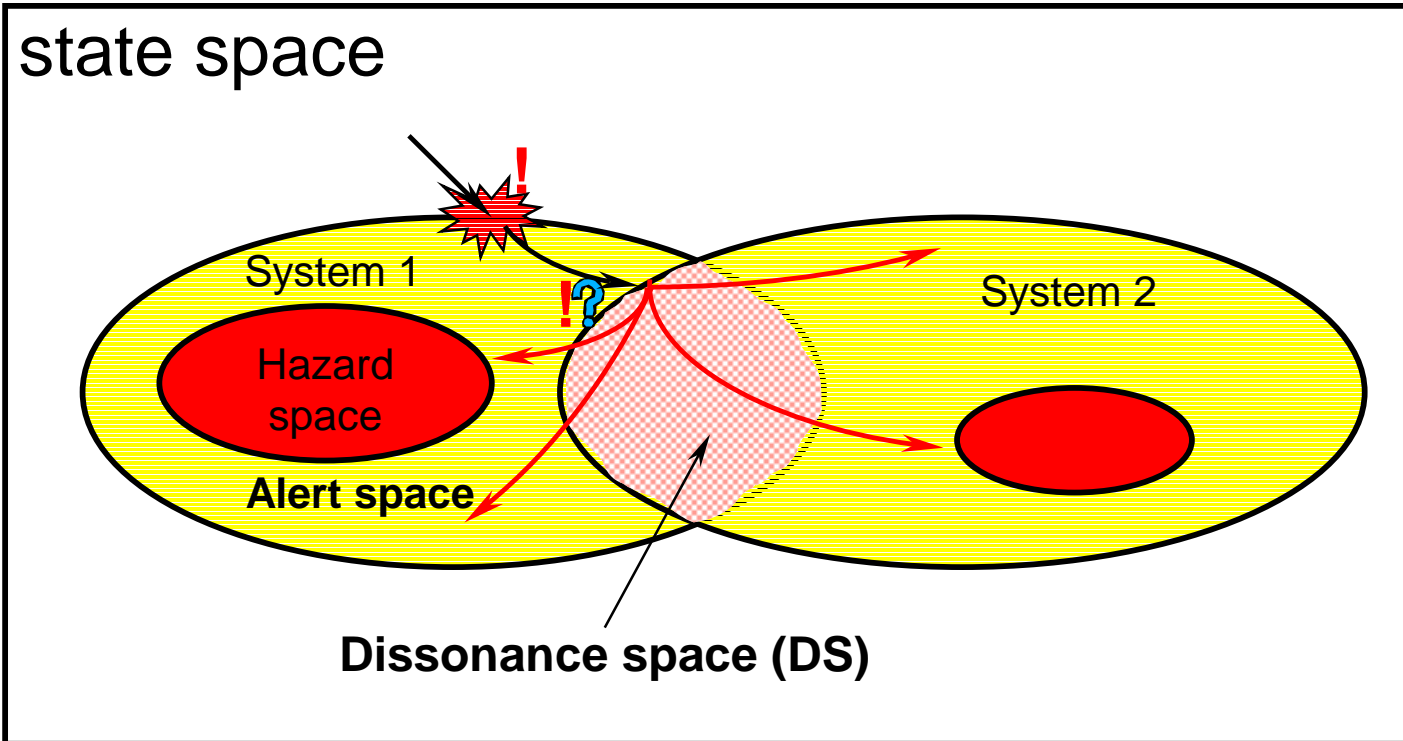
How Dissonance Affects the Process

- **Exposed to dissonance, human operator may**
 - ☐ Increase delay in taking action
 - ☐ Fail to take any action at all
 - ☐ Implement action contrary to automation command
- **Lead to an accident**
- **Lead to inefficient operation (unnecessary action)**
- **In the long term, distrust the system**

State Space Model of an Alerting System

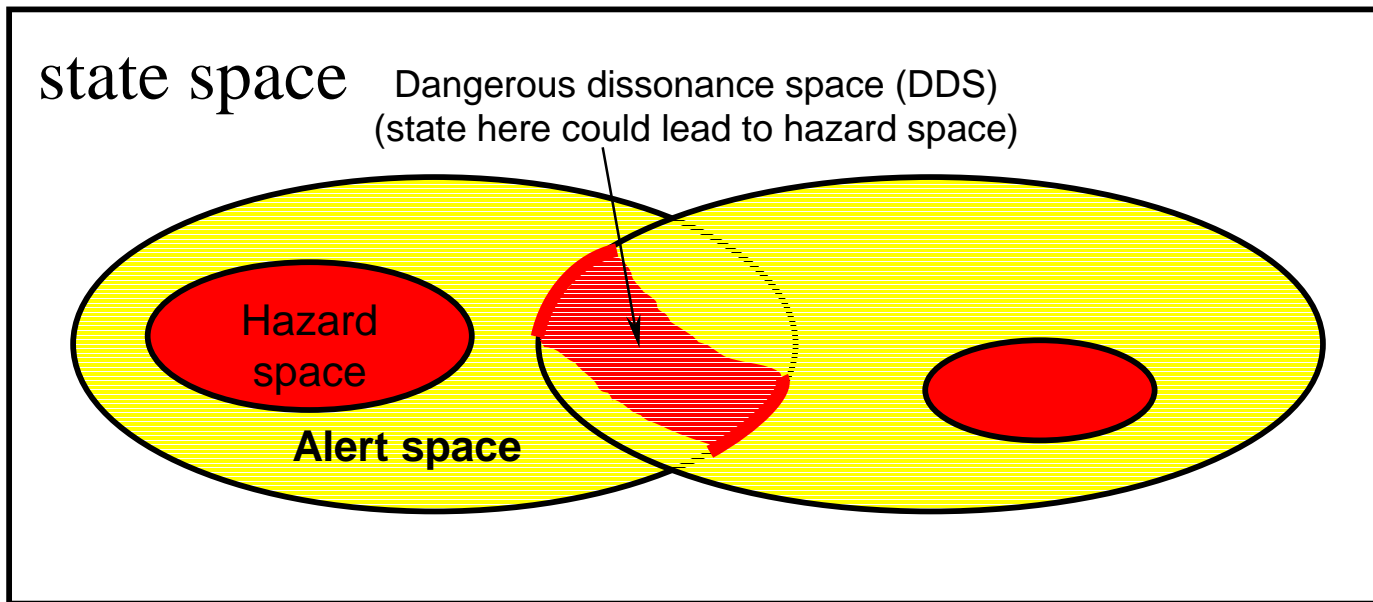


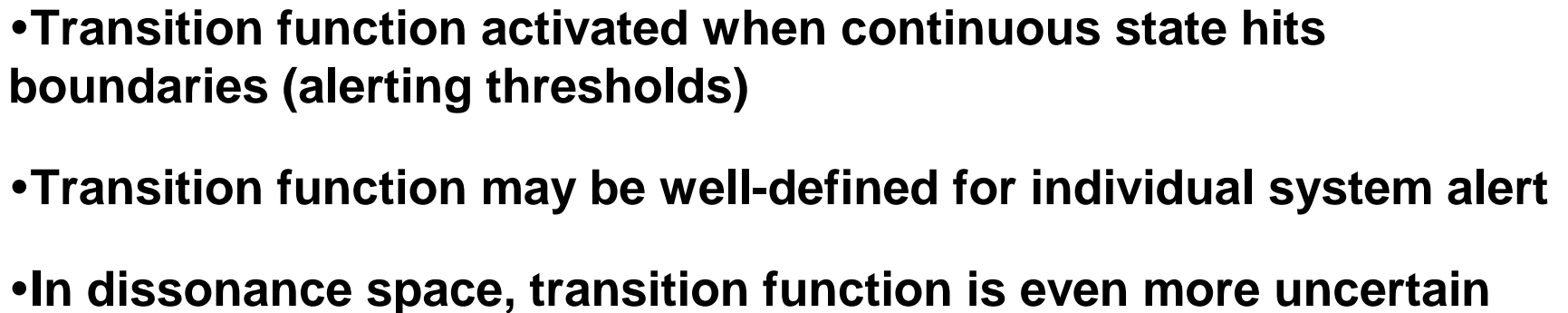
Dissonance Space



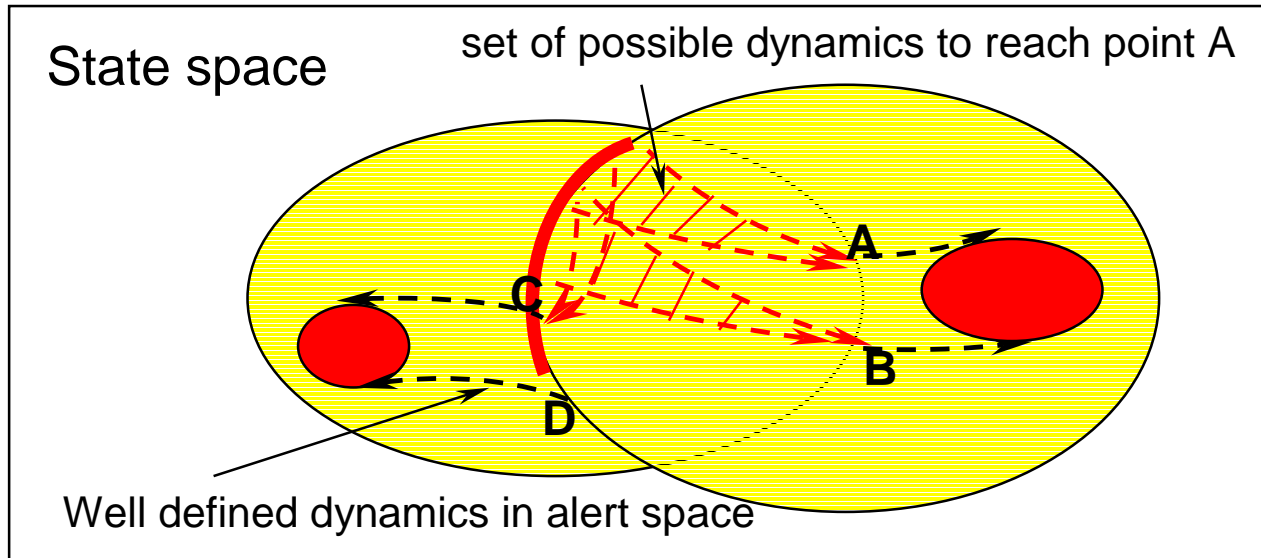
Dangerous Dissonance Space

- Identify dangerous dissonance space in which human operator's response could lead the process to hazard space
- Modify system design to avoid unsafe consequences of dissonance





Avoid Dangerous Effect of Dissonance



- **Hybrid system reachability analysis to identify DDS**

- ☐ Modify alerting system threshold function to eliminate DDS
- ☐ Modify alerting system command to reduce likelihood of entering DDS
- ☐ Train operator to reduce likelihood of hitting hazard space once in DS



Future Research

- **Identify dissonance that induces unnecessary, inefficient operation**
- **Apply the analysis to air traffic control systems**
 - ☐ TCAS and strategic conflict probes
 - ☐ Automation functions within the center TRACON automation system (CTAS)
 - ☐ CTAS vs. Other ground-based decision support systems
 - ☐ CTAS vs. Airborne decision support systems
- **Examining human factors effects of dissonance**